

WALLACE IS DOOMED

FIRES REACH THE TOWN-- PEOPLE FLEE FOR LIVES

Great Flames Surround the Idaho Town and People Rush Panic Stricken to Depot to Board Waiting Trains--Citizens of Nearby Towns Are Preparing to Leave Their Homes--Loss of Property Is Inestimable

MISSOULA, MONT., Aug. 20.—Wallace, Idaho, is doomed and at 10:35 the whole town was on fire. The flames were first communicated to the south end of the town from the forest fires. The last word of the telephone operator was that fire was within 15 feet of him and that he had to run for his life. Women and children were rushed out on special trains and it is thought no lives have been lost at this hour.

At 11:15 p. m. communication with Wallace is impossible, as telegraph and telephone operators have left their posts. The Northern Pacific division officials at Missoula have a wire to Wallace, but are unable to learn details. Both the Oregon Railway and Navigation and Northern Pacific are rushing people out of town in the direction of Kellogg and Wardner as fast as possible and there is no danger so far as the lives of the people are concerned.

The forestry officials here are still in ignorance as to the cause or extent of the fire. The latest bulletin issued by the local office was that the town was safe. This was timed 8 o'clock.

The Postal Telegraph Company ordered its operator when he left his office at Wallace to cut in farther down the line and report from him as expected momentarily.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the district officials of the forestry service were notified that the little town of Libby in Northern Montana was in imminent danger.

At 11:30 p. m. the following bulletin on the Wallace fire situation was received over the Northern Pacific's lone wire, which is the only means of communication the stricken city has with the outside world and which is liable to go down at any moment:

"Every hall around town is a mass of flames and the whole place looks like a death trap. No connections can be had with outside towns. Men, women and children are hysterical in the streets and are endeavoring to leave town by every possible conveyance. Trains are being made up of box cars. Entire east side of town in flames, including the new Worstel building, the Times building, Michigan hotel, both old and new Oregon Railway and Navigation depots, Pacific and Coeur d'Alene hotels and many other buildings.

"Dynamite is being used in an attempt to check the progress of the flames. The scene at the depot is a wild one, but no deaths have been reported thus far; the confusion is such, however, that no accurate information is obtainable.

"All electric lights are out and telephone wires are down. Sunset Brewery and many neighboring houses and places of business have been consumed. St. Elmo hotel, Oettinger's store, Turner Music store are also in flames. The Shoshone county court house and Samuel's hotel are thought to be doomed. Flames now threatening Wallace fire station."

MISSOULA, Mont., Aug. 21.—Fire, irresistible and overwhelming swept over the mountain wall about Wallace, Idaho, along which more than a thousand men have fought desperately for 10 days and in an instant set at naught all human endeavor. A high wind drove the flames through the line of fighters, sweeping over the feeble barriers which had been prepared in the effort to check the spread of forest fire toward the threatened town. With a roar that is indescribable the fire swept up the south and west slopes of the hill and rushed down the Wallace side of the range. In a few minutes there were several buildings along the edge of the city were ablaze; in another min-

ute the city was showered with blazing embers from the forest and these lighting upon roofs started more than fifty fires in the city.

At midnight many of the principal buildings had been destroyed and the last message from the stricken city before communication was cut off was that there seemed to be no hope for any of the structures.

Wallace, 125 miles west of Missoula, is densely built in a small cup-shaped basin surrounded on all sides by mountains, the only exits being three narrow canyons. These are now hemmed in by fire.

A courier was dispatched on horseback from Mullan, six miles from Wallace, at midnight, but he returned

in an hour saying he could not reach within two miles of the burning city, as the canyon was a seething furnace.

The Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. railroads have turned over all their cars and motive power to the refugees, allowing none to take any baggage as room is limited. Two trains are coming toward Missoula. As communication is cut off it is impossible to tell how many are going west to Spokane, but it is understood that at least two train loads of fugitives are fleeing in that direction. The last word from Wallace at 11:30 (Sunday) morning came over the train wire of the Northern Pacific and was to the effect that the flames were spreading rapidly. It is impossible to learn of possible loss of life but there is not much alarm on this score as hundreds fled from the city during the day. Mullan, Idaho, is threatened on three sides by approaching flames at this hour. A train with men and tools has been sent from St. Regis and another is now starting from Missoula under the direction of the mayor.

Wallace has a population of about 5,000.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 20.—The Spokesman Review's Wallace correspondent says:

"Driven by a heavy east forest fire that has surrounded Wallace for weeks swept over the tops of the hills into the east end of the town.

Twenty or thirty dwellings on the hillside burst into flames about 9 o'clock and the blaze caught a few minutes later in wooden warehouses and hotels east of Seventh street. Every available man in town, working under orders from Mayor Walter Hanson under the glare of flames on the surrounding hills with a pall of smoke overhead, at 11 o'clock were seeking to hold the fire east of Seventh street.

Rough estimates of the loss at that hour were placed from \$200,000 to \$500,000. The largest loss was in the warehouse of the Coeur d'Alene Hardware company, which supplies building materials to large tributary territory, placed at \$150,000. The plant of the Coeur d'Alene Brewing company valued at \$20,000 was also burning. The Oregon Railway and Navigation depot, recently completed at a cost of \$5,000, was burned, as was also the old wooden depot.

At 11 o'clock the only building east of Seventh street still standing was the Shoshone county court house. A district approximately five blocks long and five blocks wide was in flames but the danger of its spreading abated.

The Pacific hotel, the Coeur d'Alene lodging house, both two story frame buildings, were among the first to go.

Early in the afternoon when it was first realized that the danger was imminent, the nearest flames were those up Placer Creek, which were considered to have been brought under control by the two companies of negro troops from Fort George Wright, and one on the hills across the Coeur d'Alene river toward Wallace. The blaze to Placer Creek leaped the trenches and back fired spaces and began burning down the west side of Placer Creek canyon, where the flame carrying the city water supply runs.

The pall of smoke overhanging the town was so dense that the electric lights were turned on at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. As soon as dusk fell the flames on every side turned the smoky sky a dull red.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY
AFTER THE BEEF TRUST

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—It is expected that the federal grand jury investigating the methods of the so-called beef trust for more than a month will attack what the government considers the heart of the problem by returning indictments against individuals of the big packing companies. Hitherto, the long war of federal authorities has been directed against the corporations as corporations. They have been enjoined from fixing prices by agreement. Recently the National Packing company and its boss Judge Landis declared that the indictment was faulty.

KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY GO TO SEE FATHER CROWNED IN MONTENEGRO



ROME, Aug. 20.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helene of Italy have started for the little principality of Montenegro, which is soon to become the kingdom of Zeta, with the father of Queen Helene, Prince Nicholas I, as king. Advice from the Swiss frontier that anarchists have gathered to assassinate the royal party have caused extraordinary police precautions to be taken, but the Swiss authorities declare that the gathering of anarchists has nothing to do with a plot to slay a king. When the king and queen of Italy arrive in Montenegro the actual change from dependency to kingdom will have taken place, but for several days following their arrival there will be elaborate festivities in court circles. It is said that King Nicholas plans to make his court as exclusive and stately as that at Vienna.

GORE BRIBERY COMMITTEE ISSUES STATEMENT CLEARING SHERMAN

Investigators Unanimous in Opinion That There Was No Warrant for Any Person to Use the Vice President's Name.

SENATOR GORE ISSUES STATEMENT WHICH THE COMMITTEE COMMENDS

Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas Had No Improper Relation With Any Indian Contracts—Investigation Not Concluded

SULPHUR, OKLA., Aug. 20.—The select committee appointed by the house of representatives to investigate Indian land affairs and the so-called McMurray charges, tonight issued the following statement:

"The committee has heard and carefully considered all of the testimony submitted and is unanimous in the opinion that there is and was no warrant for any person to use the names of Vice President Sherman and Senator Charles Curtis in connection with any improper relation with any Indian contract whatever."

This is the opinion of the committee after hearing scores of witnesses who appeared following the testimony of Senator Gore. Senator Gore declared he had been approached by Jake L. Hamon, and that Hamon, acting in the interest of J. F. McMurray, had offered him (Senator Gore) \$25,000 or \$50,000 as a bribe to promote in congress the contracts by which McMurray was to receive 10 per cent at the rate of the sale of \$20,000,000 worth of Indian lands.

The senator testified that Hamon mentioned Senator Curtis and Vice President Sherman as being "interested" in the deal. Mr. Sherman was named as the man "higher up."

Hamon's Denial.

Hamon on the stand denied that he

"I fell in duty and in honor bound to make the following statement, also in consideration of common justice toward the parties concerned. Neither the name of Vice President Sherman nor Senator Curtis was mentioned by men on the floor of the United States senate. That the name of either of these parties was alluded to by Mr. Hamon was steadfastly withheld from the public until this investigation began.

Did Not Mention Names Until Called Upon.

"No public mention of their names was ever made, either directly or indirectly, by me until I was required and obliged to do so while testifying as a witness under oath and detailing the conversation which occurred between Mr. Hamon and myself. I then made formal protest against introducing their names, but the committee in the proper pursuit of its duties required me to make a full answer without reservation.

"Their names were disclosed not with any view of incriminating them, nor with any view of suggesting guilt, but merely in order that the truth and the whole truth might be related with reference to the details of the conversation in question. The public must realize that the name of any man could be used or misused in the same connection, either as an argument or otherwise, and no public official can have immunity and protection against such an injury and injustice.

Impached No Man's Integrity.

"In my last remarks in the senate I said the integrity of no man can be impeached upon the testimony of an interested or untrustworthy witness; that was my conviction then—that is my conviction now. I am sure that in the court of public opinion, no judgment or verdict has been returned either against the vice president or Senator Curtis on account of the misuse of their names.

"The investigation is now practically completed. Many witnesses have been adduced, and there is no testimony tending to establish any improper connection on the part of either official with the approval of the so-called McMurray contracts. While the public has had no reason to suspect any such improper connection, yet I would venture to suggest, and if I may be pardoned, would request that the committee at the earliest practicable moment make an authoritative finding and statement to the effect that no evidence has been presented tending to establish any improper conduct on the part of either

to the investigating committee:

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CRIPPEN SAILS FOR ENGLAND

QUEBEC, Aug. 20.—Hawley Harvey Crippen and Ethel Clare Leneve sailed for England on the White Star liner Megantic at 7 o'clock tonight and are due at Liverpool at noon next Saturday. By Saturday night they will probably be lodged in a London jail to await trial for the murder of a woman supposed to be Crippen's wife, Belle Elmore.

An extraordinary incident occurred as Crippen crossed the gangplank. It carried an omen that might well depress a man in the shadow of the gallows. Crippen came hurrying across the plank handcuffed, his hat pulled low over his eyes and his chin buried in his collar, trying apparently to dodge the photographers.

Crippen in a Hurry.

In his haste he ran squarely into a rope that held the gangway steady. The rope caught him under the chin and jerked him backwards and had not Inspector Dew caught him, Crippen would have fallen and possibly pitched between the two vessels into the water.

Notwithstanding the fears of the British police that the dentist might commit suicide, the occurrence was too palpably an accident for its nature to be mistaken.

Miss Leneve, who had left the jail with every evidence of willingness, had to be supported as she crossed the gangplank.

As she reached the deck of the Megantic she fainted and had to be carried to her cabin. It was half an hour before she revived. The girl never has recovered completely from her collapse at first, although her condition has caused her jailer no anxiety.

Fitting Climax of Capture.

Inspector Dew managed the departure of the famous pair in a manner that furnished a fitting climax to their sensational capture. The fruits of Dew's depth of thought during his twenty years of sober silence became evident at 8 o'clock this morning, but the full beauty of his scheme did not appear in all its elaboration until the hour of sailing.

The finishing touch to a twelve-hour performance that more than once verged an opera-bouffe came when the Scotland Yard detective climbed the gangplank and with impressive countenance entered his name on the passenger list as "Silas P. Boyle." This in spite of the fact that Dew was probably the best known man aboard and that among his 900 fellow passengers over 600 had met him here in Quebec.

Registered Under Assumed Names.

Consistently, he registered his assistant, Sergeant Mitchell of Scotland Yard, as "M. F. Johnston."

Mrs. Stone, one of the wardresses brought from London to look after Miss Leneve, appeared on the passenger list as "Mary Byrne," and

While the prisoners were being transferred from the Queen to the Megantic, passengers on the latter were barred from the shelter deck, by which the pair entered. There was a heavy fire of small cameras, however, from the deck above.

MRS. COREY MAY RETURN TO STAGE IN GRAND OPERA



NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—According to a dispatch from London, Mrs. William E. Corey, who before her marriage to the steel corporation president was Mabelle Gilman, will return to the stage in more serious work than before her wedding. It is said that she will take the part of Katherine in "The Taming of the Shrew," and that she will appear only in London. The reason for Mrs. Corey's return to the stage is unknown, but it is presumed the glare of the footlights has proven too strong a temptation, and even though she does not doubt the lighter garb of the ballet, she will find pleasure in displaying her ability in a heavier role. A definite date has not been set for the former actress' reappearance.

League Baseball
FAIR GROUNDS

TODAY

Salt Lake vs. Ogden

Game Will Be Called at 3:00 p. m. Sharp

GENERAL ADMISSION 25¢
GRAND STAND, EXTRA 25¢